



## GENERAL DESCRIPTION



The ICS840004I-01 is a 4 output LVCMOS/LVTTL Synthesizer optimized to generate Ethernet reference clock frequencies and is a member of the HiPerClocks<sup>™</sup> family of high performance clock solutions from ICS. Using a 25MHz, 18pF

parallel resonant crystal, the following frequencies can be generated based on the 2 frequency select pins (F\_SEL1:0): 156.25MHz, 125MHz, and 62.5MHz. The ICS840004I-01 uses ICS' 3rd generation low phase noise VCO technology and can achieve 1ps or lower typical random rms phase jitter, easily meeting Ethernet jitter requirements. The ICS840004I-01 is packaged in a small 20-pin TSSOP package.

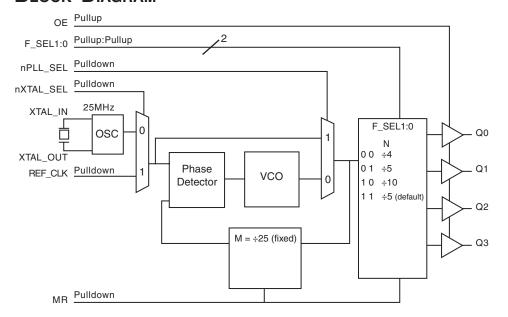
### **F**EATURES

- Four LVCMOS/LVTTL outputs, 17Ω typical output impedance
- Selectable crystal oscillator interface or LVCMOS single-ended input
- Supports the following output frequencies: 156.25MHz, 125MHz and 62.5MHz
- VCO range: 560MHz 700MHz
- RMS phase jitter @ 156.25MHZ (1.875MHz 20MHz): 0.52ps (typical)
- Output supply modes: Core/Output 3.3V/3.3V 3.3V/2.5V 2.5V/2.5V
- -40°C to 85°C ambient operating temperature
- Available in both standard and lead-free RoHS compliant packages

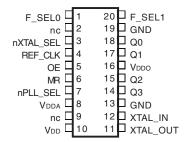
#### FREQUENCY SELECT FUNCTION TABLE

		Output Frequency (MHz)			
F_SEL1	F_SEL0	M Divider Value	N Divider Value	M/N Ratio Value	(25MHz Ref.)
0	0	25	4	6.25	156.25
0	1	25	5	5	125
1	0	25	10	2.5	62.5
1	1	25	5	5	125 (default)

## BLOCK DIAGRAM



## PIN ASSIGNMENT



## ICS840004I-01

20-Lead TSSOP

6.5mm x 4.4mm x 0.92mm package body

G Package

Top View

# FEMTOCLOCKS<sup>TM</sup> CRYSTAL-TO-LVCMOS/LVTTL FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZER

TABLE 1. PIN DESCRIPTIONS

Number	Name	Ту	ре	Description
1, 20	F_SEL0, F_SEL1	Input	Pullup	Frequency select pin. LVCMOS/LVTTL interface levels.
2, 9	nc	Unused		No connect.
3	nXTAL_SEL	Input	Pulldown	Selects between the crystal or REF_CLK inputs as the PLL reference source. When HIGH, selects REF_CLK. When LOW, selects XTAL inputs. LVCMOS/LVTTL interface levels.
4	REF_CLK	Input	Pulldown	Single-ended LVCMOS/LVTTL reference clock input.
5	OE	Input	Pullup	Output enable pin. When HIGH, the outputs are active. When LOW, the outputs are in a high impedance state. LVCMOS/LVTTL interface levels.
6	MR	Input	Pulldown	Active HIGH Master Reset. When logic HIGH, the internal dividers are reset causing the otuputs to go low. When logic LOW, the internal dividers and the outputs are enabled. LVCMOS/LVTTL interface levels.
7	nPLL_SEL	Input	Pulldown	PLL Bypass. When LOW, the output is driven from the VCO output.  When HIGH, the PLL is bypassed and the output frequency = reference clock frequency/N output divider.  LVCMOS/LVTTL interface levels.
8	$V_{\scriptscriptstyle DDA}$	Power		Analog supply pin.
10	V <sub>DD</sub>	Power		Core supply pin.
11, 12	XTAL_OUT, XTAL_IN	Input		Crystal oscillator interface. XTAL_OUT is the output. XTAL_IN is the input.
13, 19	GND	Power		Power supply ground.
14, 15 17, 18	Q3, Q2, Q1, Q0	Output		Single-ended clock outputs. LVCMOS/LVTTL interface levels. $17\Omega$ typical output impedance.
16	$V_{_{\mathrm{DDO}}}$	Power		Output supply pin.

NOTE: Pullup and Pulldown refer to internal input resistors. See Table 2, Pin Characteristics, for typical values.

Table 2. Pin Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance			4		рF
C <sub>PD</sub>	Power Dissipation Capacitance			8		pF
R <sub>PULLUP</sub>	Input Pullup Resistor			51		kΩ
R <sub>PULLDOWN</sub>	Input Pulldown Resistor			51		kΩ
Ь	Output Impadance	$V_{DDO} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$		17		Ω
R <sub>out</sub>	Output Impedance	$V_{DDO} = 2.5V \pm 5\%$		21		Ω



# FEMTOCLOCKS<sup>TM</sup> CRYSTAL-TO-LVCMOS/LVTTL FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZER

#### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage, V<sub>DD</sub> 4.6V

Inputs,  $V_1$  -0.5V to  $V_{DD}$  + 0.5 V

Outputs,  $V_{\rm O}$  -0.5V to  $V_{\rm DD}$  + 0.5V

Package Thermal Impedance,  $\theta_{JA}$  73.2°C/W (0 lfpm)

Storage Temperature,  $T_{STG}$  -65°C to 150°C

NOTE: Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. These ratings are stress specifications only. Functional operation of product at these conditions or any conditions beyond those listed in the *DC Characteristics* or *AC Characteristics* is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect product reliability.

 $\textbf{TABLE 3A. Power Supply DC Characteristics, } V_{\text{DDD}} = V_{\text{DDA}} = 3.3 \text{V} \pm 5\%, V_{\text{DDO}} = 3.3 \text{V} \pm 5\% \text{ or } 2.5 \text{V} \pm 5\%, T_{\text{A}} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } 85 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
V <sub>DD</sub>	Core Supply Voltage		3.135	3.3	3.465	V
V <sub>DDA</sub>	Analog Supply Voltage		3.135	3.3	3.465	V
	Outrast Oursels Walters		3.135	3.3	3.465	V
V <sub>DDO</sub>	Output Supply Voltage		2.375	2.5	2.625	V
I <sub>DD</sub>	Power Supply Current				100	mA
I <sub>DDA</sub>	Analog Supply Current				12	mA
I <sub>DDO</sub>	Output Supply Current				10	mA

Table 3B. Power Supply DC Characteristics,  $V_{DD} = V_{DDA} = V_{DDO} = 2.5V \pm 5\%$ , Ta = -40°C to 85°C

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
V <sub>DD</sub>	Core Supply Voltage		2.375	2.5	2.625	V
$V_{\scriptscriptstyle DDA}$	Analog Supply Voltage		2.375	2.5	2.625	V
V <sub>DDO</sub>	Output Supply Voltage		2.375	2.5	2.625	V
I <sub>DD</sub>	Power Supply Current				95	mA
I <sub>DDA</sub>	Analog Supply Current				12	mA
I	Output Supply Current				8	mA



## FEMTOCLOCKS<sup>TM</sup> CRYSTAL-TO-LVCMOS/LVTTL Frequency Synthesizer

 $\textbf{TABLE 3C. LVCMOS/LVTTL DC Characteristics, } V_{\text{DD}} = V_{\text{DDA}} = V_{\text{DDO}} = 3.3V \pm 5\% \text{ or } 2.5V \pm 5\%, \text{ or } 2.5$ 

 $V_{_{DD}} = V_{_{DDA}} = 3.3V \pm 5\%, V_{_{DDO}} = 2.5V \pm 5\%,$  Ta = -40°C to  $85^{\circ}$ C

Symbol	Parameter		Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
V	Input High Vol	taga	$V_{DD} = 3.3V$	2		V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	input riigir voi	lage	$V_{DD} = 2.5V$	1.7		V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3	V
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Input Low Volt	tago.	$V_{DD} = 3.3V$	-0.3		0.8	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	I Input Low Von	age	$V_{DD} = 2.5V$	-0.3		0.7	V
	Input	OE, F_SEL0:1	$V_{DD} = V_{IN} = 3.465V \text{ or}$ 2.625V			5	μΑ
I I <sub>IH</sub>	High Current	nPLL_SEL, MR, nXTAL_SEL, REF_CLK	$V_{DD} = V_{IN} = 3.465V \text{ or}$ 2.625V			150	μΑ
	Input	OE, F_SEL0:1	$V_{DD} = 3.465V \text{ or } 2.5V,$ $V_{IN} = 0V$	-150			μΑ
' <sub>IL</sub>	Low Current	nPLL_SEL, MR, nXTAL_SEL, REF_CLK	$V_{DD} = 3.465V \text{ or } 2.5V,$ $V_{IN} = 0V$	-5			μΑ
V	Output High Voltage; NOTE 1		$V_{DDO} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$	2.6			V
V <sub>OH</sub>	Cutput High v	ollage, NOTE T	$V_{DDO} = 2.5V \pm 5\%$	1.8			V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output Low V	oltage; NOTE 1	$V_{DDO} = 3.3 \text{V or } 2.5 \text{V} \pm 5\%$			0.5	V

NOTE 1: Outputs terminated with  $50\Omega$  to  $V_{DDO}/2$ . See Parameter Measurement Information, Output Load Test Circuit.

TABLE 4. CRYSTAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
Mode of Oscillation		Fundamental			
Frequency			25		MHz
Equivalent Series Resistance (ESR)				50	Ω
Shunt Capacitance				7	рF
Drive Level				1	mW

NOTE: Characterized using an 18pF parallel resonant crystal.

Table 5A. AC Characteristics,  $V_{DD} = V_{DDA} = V_{DDO} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$ , Ta = -40°C to 85°C

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
		F_SEL[1:0] = 00	140	156.25	175	MHz
f <sub>out</sub>	Output Frequency	F_SEL[1:0] = 01 or 11	112	125	140	MHz
		F_SEL[1:0] = 10	56	62.5	70	MHz
tsk(o)	Output Skew; NOTE 1, 2				60	ps
		156.25MHz, (1.875MHz - 20MHz)		0.52		ps
<i>t</i> jit(Ø)	RMS Phase Jitter (Random); NOTE 3	125MHz, (1.875MHz - 20MHz)		0.65		ps
	11012 0	62.5MHz, (1.875MHz - 20MHz)		0.55		ps
t <sub>R</sub> / t <sub>F</sub>	Output Rise/Fall Time	20% to 80%	200		700	ps
odc	Output Duty Cycle	F_SEL[1:0] = 00 or 01	43		57	%
ouc	Output Duty Cycle	F_SEL[1:0] = 10 or 11	49		51	%

NOTE 1: Defined as skew between outputs at the same supply voltages and with equal load conditions.

Measured at  $\rm V_{\rm DDO}\!/2.$  NOTE 2: This parameter is defined in accordance with JEDEC Standard 65.

NOTE 3: Please refer to the Phase Noise Plot.

Table 5B. AC Characteristics,  $V_{DD} = V_{DDA} = 3.3V \pm 5\%$ ,  $V_{DDO} = 2.5V \pm 5\%$ , Ta = -40°C to 85°C

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
		F_SEL[1:0] = 00	140	156.25	175	MHz
$f_{OUT}$	Output Frequency	F_SEL[1:0] = 01 or 11	112	125	140	MHz
		F_SEL[1:0] = 10	56	62.5	70	MHz
tsk(o)	Output Skew; NOTE 1, 2				60	ps
		156.25MHz, (1.875MHz - 20MHz)		0.48		ps
<i>t</i> jit(Ø)	RMS Phase Jitter (Random); NOTE 3	125MHz, (1.875MHz - 20MHz)		0.59		ps
	NOTES	62.5MHz, (1.875MHz - 20MHz)		0.53		ps
t <sub>R</sub> / t <sub>F</sub>	Output Rise/Fall Time	20% to 80%	200		700	ps
odo	Output Duty Ovala	F_SEL[1:0] = 00 or 01	43		57	%
ouc	odc Output Duty Cycle	F_SEL[1:0] = 10 or 11	49		51	%

NOTE 1: Defined as skew between outputs at the same supply voltages and with equal load conditions.

Measured at  $V_{\tiny DDO}/2$ .

NOTE 2: This parameter is defined in accordance with JEDEC Standard 65.

NOTE 3: Please refer to the Phase Noise Plot.

**Table 5C. AC Characteristics,**  $V_{DD} = V_{DDA} = V_{DDO} = 2.5V \pm 5\%$ , Ta = -40°C to 85°C

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
		F_SEL[1:0] = 00	140	156.25	175	MHz
f <sub>out</sub>	Output Frequency	F_SEL[1:0] = 01 or 11	112	125	140	MHz
		F_SEL[1:0] = 10	56	62.5	70	MHz
tsk(o)	Output Skew; NOTE 1, 2				60	ps
		156.25MHz, (1.875MHz - 20MHz)		0.50		ps
<i>t</i> jit(Ø)	RMS Phase Jitter (Random);	125MHz, (1.875MHz - 20MHz)		0.60		ps
	Notes	62.5MHz, (1.875MHz - 20MHz)		0.51		ps
t <sub>R</sub> / t <sub>F</sub>	Output Rise/Fall Time	20% to 80%	200		700	ps
odc	Output Duty Cycle	F_SEL[1:0] = 00 or 01	44		56	%
Ouc	Output Duty Cycle	F_SEL[1:0] = 10 or 11	49		51	%

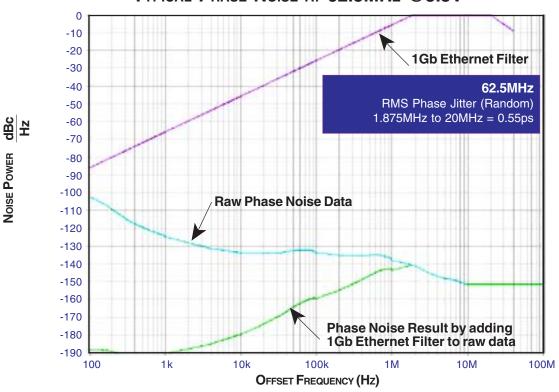
NOTE 1: Defined as skew between outputs at the same supply voltages and with equal load conditions.

Measured at V<sub>DDO</sub>/2.

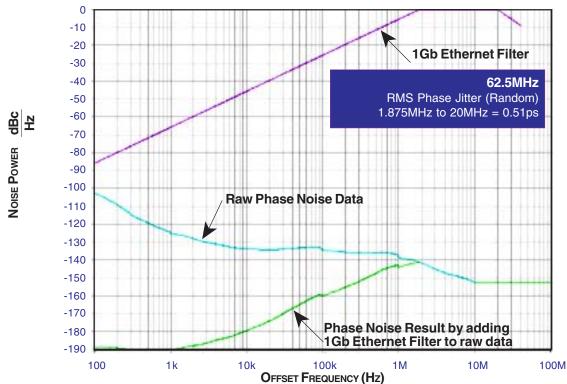
NOTE 2: This parameter is defined in accordance with JEDEC Standard 65.

NOTE 3: Please refer to the Phase Noise Plot.

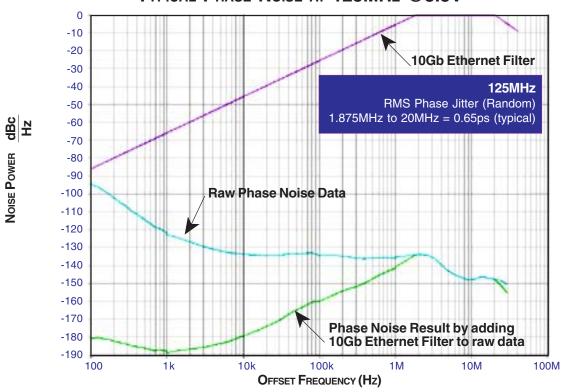
## Typical Phase Noise at 62.5MHz @3.3V



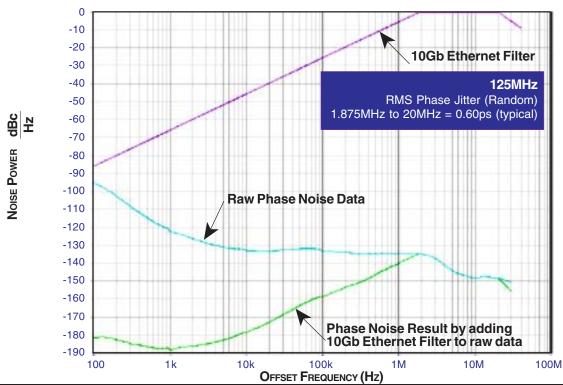
## Typical Phase Noise at 62.5MHz @2.5V



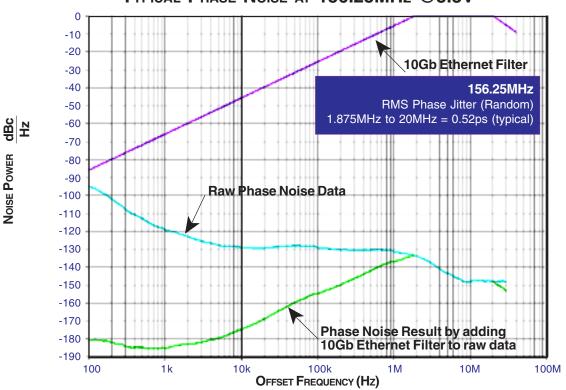
## Typical Phase Noise at 125MHz @3.3V



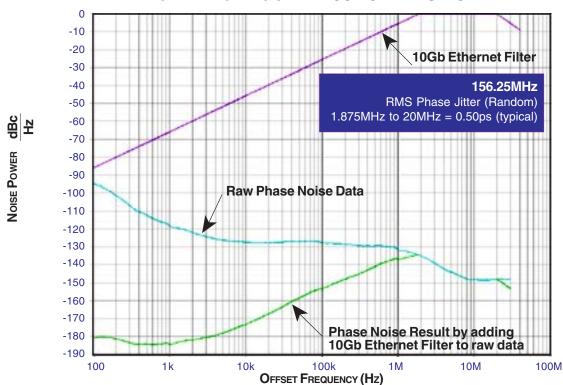
## Typical Phase Noise at 125MHz @2.5V



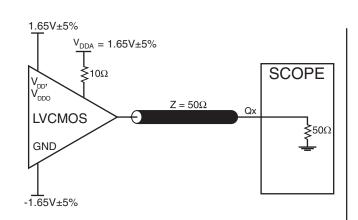
## Typical Phase Noise at 156.25MHz @3.3V

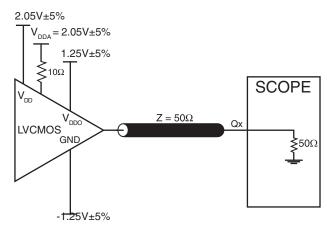


## Typical Phase Noise at 156.25MHz @2.5V

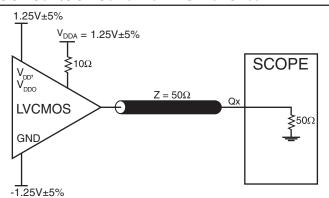


## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

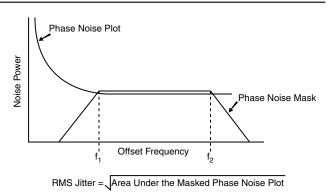




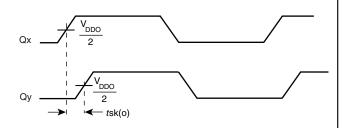
### 3.3V CORE/3.3V OUTPUT LOAD AC TEST CIRCUIT



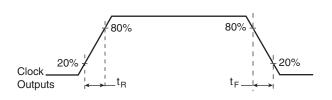
### 3.3V Core/2.5V OUTPUT LOAD AC TEST CIRCUIT



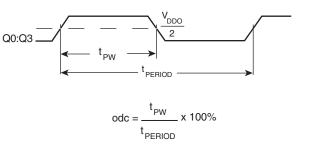
### 2.5V CORE/2.5V OUTPUT LOAD AC TEST CIRCUIT



## RMS PHASE JITTER



### **OUTPUT SKEW**



### OUTPUT RISE/FALL TIME

## OUTPUT DUTY CYCLE/PULSE WIDTH/PERIOD

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## **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

#### Power Supply Filtering Techniques

As in any high speed analog circuitry, the power supply pins are vulnerable to random noise. The ICS840004I-01 provides separate power supplies to isolate any high switching noise from the outputs to the internal PLL.  $\rm V_{DD}, \rm V_{DDA}, \, and \, \rm V_{DDO}$ should be individually connected to the power supply plane through vias, and bypass capacitors should be used for each pin. To achieve optimum jitter performance, power supply isolation is required. Figure 1 illustrates how a  $10\Omega$  resistor along with a  $10\mu F$  and a  $.01\mu F$  bypass capacitor should be connected to each  $V_{\tiny DDA}$ .

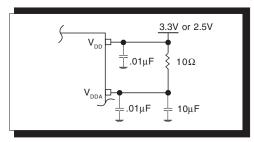
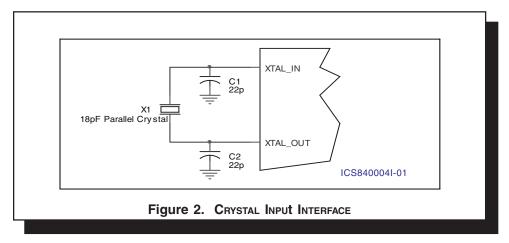


FIGURE 1. POWER SUPPLY FILTERING

### CRYSTAL INPUT INTERFACE

The ICS840004I-01 has been characterized with 18pF parallel resonant crystals. The capacitor values shown in Figure 2 below were determined using a 25MHz, 18pF parallel resonant crystal and were chosen to minimize the ppm error.





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#### LVCMOS TO XTAL INTERFACE

The XTAL\_IN input can accept a single-ended LVCMOS signal through an AC couple capacitor. A general interface diagram is shown in *Figure 3*. The XTAL\_OUT pin can be left floating. The input edge rate can be as slow as 10ns. For LVCMOS inputs, it is recommended that the amplitude be reduced from full swing to half swing in order to prevent signal interference with the power rail and to reduce noise. This configuration requires that the output

impedance of the driver (Ro) plus the series resistance (Rs) equals the transmission line impedance. In addition, matched termination at the crystal input will attenuate the signal in half. This can be done in one of two ways. First, R1 and R2 in parallel should equal the transmission line impedance. For most  $50\Omega$  applications, R1 and R2 can be  $100\Omega$ . This can also be accomplished by removing R1 and making R2  $50\Omega$ .

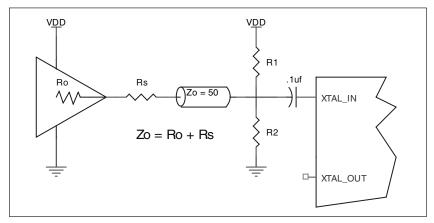


Figure 3. GENERAL DIAGRAM FOR LVCMOS DRIVER TO XTAL INPUT INTERFACE

### RECOMMENDATIONS FOR UNUSED INPUT AND OUTPUT PINS

#### INPUTS:

### CRYSTAL INPUT:

For applications not requiring the use of the crystal oscillator input, both XTAL\_IN and XTAL\_OUT can be left floating. Though not required, but for additional protection, a  $1k\Omega$  resistor can be tied from XTAL\_IN to ground.

#### **REF\_CLK INPUT:**

For applications not requiring the use of the reference clock, it can be left floating. Though not required, but for additional protection, a  $1k\Omega$  resistor can be tied from the REF\_CLK to ground.

#### LVCMOS CONTROL PINS:

All control pins have internal pull-ups or pull-downs; additional resistance is not required but can be added for additional protection. A  $1k\Omega$  resistor can be used.

#### **OUTPUTS:**

### LVCMOS OUTPUT:

All unused LVCMOS output can be left floating. We recommend that there is no trace attached.

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### LAYOUT GUIDELINE

Figure 4 shows a schematic example of the ICS840004I-01. An example of LVCMOS termination is shown in this schematic. Additional LVCMOS termination approaches are shown in the LVCMOS Termination Application Note. In this example, an 18pF parallel resonant 25MHz crystal is used. The C1=22pF and C2=22pF are recommended for frequency accuracy. For different board layout, the C1 and C2 may be slightly adjusted for optimizing frequency accuracy.  $1k\Omega$  pullup or pulldown resistors can be used for the logic control input pins.

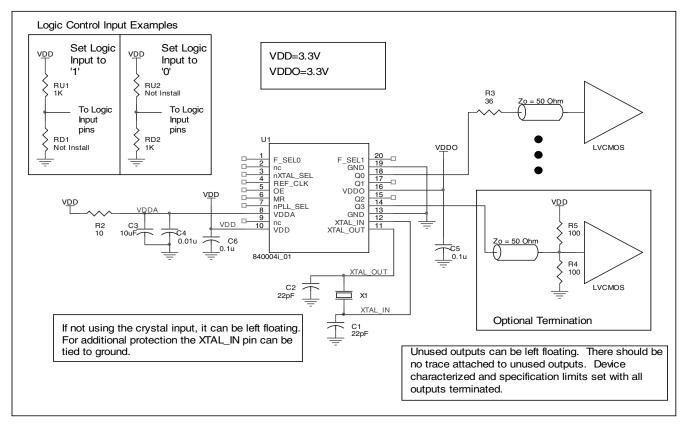


FIGURE 4. ICS840004I-01 SCHEMATIC EXAMPLE

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## **RELIABILITY INFORMATION**

## Table 6. $\theta_{\text{JA}} \text{vs. Air Flow Table for 20 Lead TSSOP}$

## $\theta_{JA}$ by Velocity (Linear Feet per Minute)

	0	200	500
Single-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards	114.5°C/W	98.0°C/W	88.0°C/W
Multi-Layer PCB, JEDEC Standard Test Boards	73.2°C/W	66.6°C/W	63.5°C/W

NOTE: Most modern PCB designs use multi-layered boards. The data in the second row pertains to most designs.

### TRANSISTOR COUNT

The transistor count for ICS840004I-01 is: 3796



### PACKAGE OUTLINE - G SUFFIX FOR 20 LEAD TSSOP

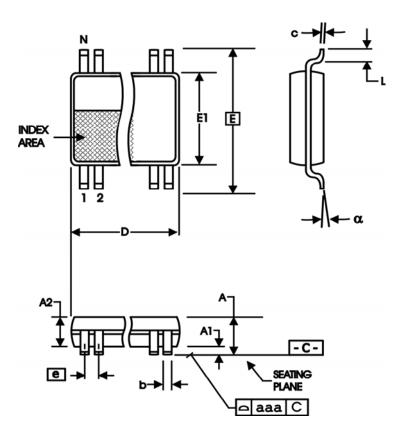


TABLE 7. PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

SYMBOL	Millin	neters
STWDOL	MIN	MAX
N	2	0
А		1.20
A1	0.05	0.15
A2	0.80	1.05
b	0.19	0.30
С	0.09	0.20
D	6.40	6.60
E	6.40 E	BASIC
E1	4.30	4.50
е	0.65 E	BASIC
L	0.45	0.75
α	0°	8°
aaa		0.10

Reference Document: JEDEC Publication 95, MO-153



# FEMTOCLOCKS<sup>TM</sup> CRYSTAL-TO-LVCMOS/LVTTL FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZER

### TABLE 8. ORDERING INFORMATION

Part/Order Number	Marking	Package	Shipping Packaging	Temperature
ICS840004AGI-01	ICS840004AI01	20 Lead TSSOP	tube	-40°C to 85°C
ICS840004AGI-01T	ICS840004AI01	20 Lead TSSOP	2500 tape & reel	-40°C to 85°C
ICS840004AGI-01ILF	TBD	20 Lead "Lead-Free" TSSOP	tube	-40°C to 85°C
ICS840004AGI-01LFT	TBD	20 Lead "Lead-Free" TSSOP	2500 tape & reel	-40°C to 85°C

NOTE: Parts that are ordered with an "LF" suffix tot he part number are the Pb-Free configuration and are RoHS compliant.

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